

BRYAN IS BOSS

DOMINATES THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES AT KANSAS CITY.

Not Wielding His Power Openly, but Secretly Exerting His Influence to Mold the Convention's Work.

PLAQUE MUST BE 16 TO 1

NOTHING LESS WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THE SILVER APOSTLE.

Nebraska Delegates, Fresh from the Home of Their Master, Loud in Demanding a Specific Pledge.

QUEER STORY CIRCULATED

IF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE SIMPLY INDORSES CHICAGO PLATFORM

Bryan May Hasten to Kansas City, Demand a Sixteen-to-One Plank and Decline to Run if Refused.

REVOLT AMONG EASTERNERS

PREFER MODERATE PLATFORM IN THE INTEREST OF HARMONY.

Hill Silent Concerning His Visit to Bryan—Latter to Electrify the Convention with a Speech.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—The throbbing and thrill of a great national assemblage is beginning to take possession of this young queen city of the Southwest. Throughout the day there has been a steady tramp, train of incoming thousands, by every train, clogging the railroad stations with a struggling, travel-stained and sweating throng, filling the streets with slow-moving, jostling crowds, emptying into the hotel lobbies, where, amid cigar smoke and piles of baggage, and the shouts of badge vendors, the currents of earnest and excited men eddy into groups, declaiming the merits of candidates and issues, arguing, protesting, gestulating. The delegations have been arriving in scattering lots, some of them with bands and banners to add sound and color to the animated scene.

Among the day's arrivals are many of the interesting figures of the party, including the smooth-faced, ministerial-looking Oldham, of Nebraska, who will make the speech placing Bryan in nomination; Hill, of New York, weighted with his long conference with Bryan at Lincoln, and weary with three days of constant travel; Perry Belmont, of New York, well groomed and debonaire; Teller, of Colorado, with his Jackson-like face, thin and worn; Senator Money, of Mississippi, tall and gaunt, with a strong contingent from the far South; a distinguished Populist trio, Senators Allen, Helfelt and Harris, here to aid the cause of Towne; John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, brown and smiling under his broad-brimmed panama; Governor William Walter Smith, of Maryland, the close confidant of Gorman; Arthur Sewall, the Maine shipbuilder, who ran with Bryan four years ago, and that other unique figure of the Senate who has lately brought excitement and sensation to its deliberations—Senator William E. Clark, of Montana, heading the delegation of "regulars," with two brass bands and an abundance of enthusiasm.

With this influx of leaders and delegates, the holding of caucuses and the organization of State delegations has begun under hot and oppressive conditions. It has been a sticky, muggy day, with the sky overcast and threatening a storm and the air heavily charged with moisture, giving promise of humid convention days ahead.

The real work of the convention began to-day with a meeting of the national committee to determine contests and to select temporary officers. Mayor Howe, of Milwaukee, the choice for temporary chairman, is a German American, reputed to be an orator of fine presence and effective delivery. To-night the national committee had a private dinner, a sort of family conference, as the guest of Daniel J. Campau, while great crowds of delegates and spectators centered at Convention Hall, which was formally opened with a band concert. The vast structure is still surrounded with the debris of construction, an army of workmen and decorators are busy inside, but there is no doubt that it will be complete and ready for the convention by Wednesday morning. The Monetary League also began its sessions to-day with "Coin" Harvey and Mr. Towne as attractions, but this was quite too academic to attract much attention.

DOMINATED BY BRYAN.
But aside from these formal proceedings the day has brought many developments and some surprises in the general situation. The dominating influence of Mr. Bryan over the convention had been made perfectly manifest, causing some concern and just a little rebellion in some quarters. It is not by any authoritative or formal words or actions by him that this influence is exerted, but in ways none the less effective. Its importance, however, has not been so much in disclosing how strong a hand Mr. Bryan holds on the convention's course as in showing that there is little likelihood of a modification or dilution of the silver plank.

The arrival of the Nebraska delegation fresh from conference with their leader, was mainly instrumental in showing Mr. Bryan's attitude. They were hardly off the cars before they met in caucus and formally put forward a declaration of principles. This expressed "unalterable opposition to any surrender of the principles of bimetalism and a demand for a financial plank making a specific pledge for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently of what any other nation may do."

straight out for 16 to 1; there is no question as to that," said Judge Tibbets. A like view was expressed by R. L. Metcalf, who will represent Nebraska on the platform committee. "I will urge that the financial plank of the Chicago platform be reaffirmed and repeated," said he, "not necessarily in the same words, but in the same spirit with a declaration for free coinage at 16 to 1 without regard to the action of other nations. Less than that would be weakness."

The return of Senator Hill without tangible results which he was willing to disclose made it plain that his conference with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln had come to naught, and it served also to emphasize his general feeling that Mr. Bryan would not tolerate any temporizing on the platform. The senator came back from Lincoln on the car with the Nebraska delegation, mingling with them and exchanging views. But there was no evidence of the slightest sympathy among them for him as the companion of Bryan on the ticket. For the reason, as Judge Tibbets explained, that Mr. Hill would not accept a nomination under the circumstances.

A COUNTER MOVEMENT.
But the development of Mr. Bryan's influence over the convention and his unwavering insistence on 16 to 1 has created a curious counter movement. This is among the practical politicians of the party, the leaders who run campaigns to secure votes. They want no surrender of silver; neither are they seeking immolation at this one altar. They seek compromise, concession and such a harmonizing that all sections can be brought together. As a result of this strong and growing sentiment, definite and urgent representations have been made to Mr. Bryan in the interest of harmony and moderation in the platform. The bearer of these overtures is Mr. James Kerr, secretary of the congressional national committee, who is with Mr. Bryan in Lincoln to-day after conferring with the leaders here. It is certain that he reflects the strong sentiment of his own State, Pennsylvania, and other Eastern localities, and it is understood that his mission has the sympathetic approval, if not the positive authority, of the most influential party leaders now assembled here, including practically the entire membership of the executive committee, save George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts. From what has developed to-day, however, the mission is likely to prove no more productive of harmonizing results than the pilgrimage of Hill. Indeed, this feeling is so universal that the Eastern delegations reached a practical determination to-day to accept the inevitable and to confine their efforts to the platform committee, thus keeping the subject from becoming a source of discord on the floor of the convention.

Quite independent of the Eastern influence, the several vice presidential movements have had varying fortunes during the day. Mr. Shively, of Indiana, retired finally and imperatively, so announcing his decision at the caucus of the Indiana state delegation, where he was taken at his word. The Hill movement, on the other hand, showed decided progress, notwithstanding the chill of the Lincoln conference. Arriving delegations showed marked favor, even enthusiasm, for him. The senator's parlor was besieged by hundreds of delegates and callers from Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and many other States. Among the steady stream of callers came Governor Altgeld, a strong personal admirer of Hill, and O. H. P. Belmont and Elliott Danforth, both of the latter being vice presidential possibilities. The Danforth movement took on some impetus when it became known that Hill rejected him as the best suited to go with Bryan on a straight-out silver platform. Mr. Towne protested materially during the day through the active work of the Nebraska delegation, who came in wearing "Bryan and Towne" badges.

BRYAN AND TOWNE.
When James A. Dahlgren, the next national committeeman from Nebraska, and a close friend of Mr. Bryan, was asked if this meant that Bryan was for Towne, he said: "I have talked with Mr. Bryan recently and I think his attitude could be summed up in about this way: He is not favoring any one candidate. He wants us not to make our wishes too prominent, as it will look as though this reflected his views, whereas, he wants to keep entirely out of the vice presidential contest. But we feel that we should express ourselves for Towne, who is a favorite with most of the delegation, and our work will be for him."

When Mr. Dahlgren was further asked if Mr. Bryan opposed any particular man because of his financial views, he said: "There is no opposition by Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan wants a man who can stand with him, however, that Hill rejected him as the best suited to go with Bryan on a straight-out silver platform. Mr. Towne protested materially during the day through the active work of the Nebraska delegation, who came in wearing 'Bryan and Towne' badges."

Mr. Dahlgren also gave definite assurance to the Nebraska delegation to the nomination of Bryan by his appearance at the convention floor of the convention for a speech that will electrify the convention and serve as a campaign keynote. "We are going to insist on his coming down and appearing before the convention," said Mr. Dahlgren. "The Nebraska men will see that a resolution is introduced and passed inviting him here and you may rest assured he will come, although he is personally disinclined to do so."

Since the return of some of the Democratic leaders who went to Lincoln to see Mr. Bryan a story with decidedly sensational features has been in circulation. According to the statements made, if the committee on resolutions reports simply an endorsement of the Chicago platform, without reiterating 16 to 1, Mr. Bryan may come here and on the floor of the convention offer an amendment, and make a speech in favor of his favorite ratio. Should the convention fail to act favorably on his amendment it is said he would be compelled to decline the nomination on the floor of the convention.

SHIVELY IS OUT

NOT IN THE RACE FOR THE VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

Ignores the Fight Against Him by Saying He Declines to Run for Business and Professional Reasons.

T. TAGGART COMMITTEEMAN

RECEIVES TWENTY-FOUR OF THE DELEGATION'S THIRTY VOTES.

Caucus Decides to Place Murdoch on the Resolutions Committee Instead of Editor Morris.

VICTORY FOR GEORGE M. RAY

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFEAT OF THE INDIANAPOLIS PLAN.

Howl for Tickets So Loud that Taggart and Overmyer Bulldoze the National Committee.

DICKER WITH BOSS CROKER

HOOSIERS MAY SUPPORT A NEW YORKER FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Taggart's Boom for Chairman of the National Committee in Place of Arkansas Jones Growing Rapidly.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—Indiana occupied the center of the stage at the Coates House to-day. The arrival of Mayor Taggart and John W. Kern this morning was hailed with delight by the Indiana men who had preceded them, and for an hour both men were kept busy shaking hands with old friends and meeting new ones. The noon hour was a momentous one for the Indiana delegation, for Benjamin F. Shively was to appear before it and give an unequivocal expression on the vice presidential proposition. Who Mr. Shively's intimate advisers are is not known, but when he appeared before the delegation, shortly before 12 o'clock, it was to announce positively that he was not to be considered as a candidate and his name was not to be used by the delegation. As outlined in yesterday's dispatches, Mr. Shively knew that the Indiana leaders were not for him, and that no doubt influenced him greatly, although had he announced himself a candidate the delegation would possibly have been for him. A prominent member of the Indiana delegation said to-day, however, just after the meeting, that it would be a burden to Indiana to have Shively on the ticket instead of helping the Democrats to carry the State.

When the delegation met at noon in one of the hotel parlors the first business accomplished was the election of Thomas Taggart as national committeeman to succeed John Gilbert Shanklin. Taggart had 24 of the 30 votes, and on motion of delegates his election was made unanimous. John Overmyer held the proxy of Mr. Shanklin and voted for Taggart. It was then announced that Shively was at the door, and he was admitted. Briefly he stated that he was not a candidate for Vice President. Just as he was leaving the room Henry Colerick, of Fort Wayne, made a remark that brought the South Bend man back. He then said that if he were nominated he would be forced to decline. This was what most of the delegates expected, and it was at once decided not to place Shively in nomination. Later, Shively said his business and professional reasons caused him to decline to be a candidate. Notwithstanding this collapsing of his boom Shively is a much sought after man by delegates from other States, and is constantly engaged in receiving callers.

OPPOSITION TO MORRIS.
The most sensational feature of the meeting was the opposition that developed to placing Samuel E. Morris on the resolutions committee. The opposition was fanned by George M. Ray, of Shelbyville, Morris's old-time enemy, and the scheme hatched was a shrewd one. On the train coming to Kansas City Ray attempted to organize an anti-bid four combination, and was all but successful. He represented to the delegates that the delegates at large, who preceded the others to the convention, had taken things into their own hands and were attempting to dictate a line of action to the district delegates. He suggested that it would be a good object lesson to reject Morris and place Joseph Shea on the resolutions committee. The plan worked so well that after the meeting it was found necessary to adjourn until to-morrow noon without making the committee selections. If Ray cannot succeed in getting Shea on the committee he will turn his attention to Major Menzies and attempt to have him substituted for Morris. The latter will not reach this city until to-morrow morning.

With the fight on Morris and the rejection of Shively it can be seen that all is not peace and harmony in the Indiana delegation. Mayor Taggart said, after the meeting, that he felt safe in predicting that Morris would be placed on the committee, notwithstanding the opposition to him.

There were two other problems that confronted the delegation and took up much of their time. These were hotel accommodations and convention tickets. There was some dissatisfaction over the assignment of rooms, but it was said the matter would be promptly remedied. The members of the State committee were told to get their tickets from the delegates, as no other preparation had been made. It is the estimate of all leaders that the Indiana crowd that will want to see the convention will number 1,500. To accommodate this number the national committee has appointed to Indiana 135 tickets. As soon as this was known a howl went up all along the line. The delegates discussed the matter and decided to adopt heroic means to get more tickets. Taggart, the newly elected national committeeman, and John Overmyer, representing the retiring committeemen, were appointed to beat down on the national committee, and Taggart announced this afternoon that there would

be tickets for all Indiana men. Whether he will include Van Vorhis's silver crowd is not known, but the latter are on the anxious seat.

There will be fifteen assistant sergeants-at-arms from Indiana, Myron D. King representing Indianapolis.

DICKERING WITH CROKER.

Now that Shively has been shelved, it is understood the votes of Indiana will be served up to some New York man for the vice presidency. The leaders are dickering with Croker with a view to forming a combination of Indiana and New York, and a deal may yet be consummated.

The talk of a fight for national chairman reached tonight through the arrival in Kansas City to-day, and James Murdoch, his principal lieutenant, is working hard to bring about that result. The delegates generally freely admit that Jones is a back number, and say that fresh blood and executive ability are needed at the head of the committee.

One of the diversions at the meeting of the Indiana delegation to-day was a brief address by Senator Teller, of Colorado. He declared that he would not vote the Republican ticket this year if the Democrats declared for gold in their platform, as he thought the policy of the Republican party was destructive of free institutions. His entire address was along this line.

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CAUCUS LAST NIGHT.

Delegates Decided to Throw Morris Overboard for Murdoch.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—It was learned last night that a caucus of about twenty members of the Indiana delegation was held this evening, at which it was decided to stand for James Murdoch for vice president of the convention and Hugh Dougherty for member of the resolutions committee. It is practically conceded that S. E. Morris will not have enough votes to place him on the committee when the delegation meets to-morrow. It is agreed that George M. Ray is responsible for this turn in affairs, and while he wanted Joseph Shea on the committee, it was anything to beat Morris.

The split in the delegation is growing hourly. It is now said that Indiana will support any man for Vice President that New York puts forward and that New York will support Taggart for national chairman.

Chairman Charles S. Herby arrived here to-night.

ACTION OF NEBRASKANS.

Bryan's State Will Demand a Separate Free Silver Plank.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—At a meeting of the Nebraska delegation to-day, called expressly for the purpose of making clear its position upon the financial question the following specific declaration in favor of the 16 to 1 proposition was adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, That the Nebraska delegation to the Democratic national convention is unalterably opposed to any surrender of the principle of bimetalism and is heartily in favor of inserting in the national platform a plank specifically pledging the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 independently of what any other nation may do."

The significance of the utterance subsequently was emphasized by the pains taken by the members of the delegation to secure its wide and prompt distribution among the delegates and newspaper men. James Dahlgren, who has been selected by the Nebraska delegation as that State's representative on the national committee, made the positive statement to-day that the delegation was a unit for the nomination for Mr. Towne for Vice President.

CLARK, HIS BAND AND ROOTERS.

Montana's Multi-Millionaire Arrives and Is Nominated by a Negro.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.—Incoming clubs and organizations, headed by bands, enlivened the streets and hotel lobbies to-night, and the atmosphere has begun to take on a convention hue.

Accompanied by a brass band of twenty-five pieces and about thirty "rooters," W. A. Clark, of Montana, and the other members of the Clark contesting delegation from that State arrived to-day and took up headquarters at the Midland Hotel, on the floor below that on which the Marcus Daly delegation has its headquarters. Quite a crowd had gathered in front of the hotel by the time the carriages arrived. Some one shouted "Speech," as Mr. Clark's carriage was driven up to the walk, and the cry was at once taken up by the crowd. After a moment's hesitation Mr. Clark stood up on the seat of his carriage and made a brief speech, thanking those present for the welcome tendered him.

At this point James A. Ross, a member of the National Association of Negro Democratic Clubs, who was standing close to Mr. Clark's carriage, climbed up on the wheel and shouted: "In behalf of the New York delegation, I nominate W. A. Clark, of Montana, for Vice President." The nomination was received with a cheer and Mr. Clark, smiling and bowing, climbed down from the carriage and entered the hotel.

Governor Thomas, at the head of Colorado's delegation, accompanied by a band in attire of buckskin and feathers, reached the city late to-day and to-night the Governor and ladies and the band constituted the center of attraction at the Coates House. The California and Hawaiian delegations reached here early this evening. The same train brought also the California and Colorado delegates to the Silver Republican convention. The entire party occupied three special sleepers. The Californians brought with them a carload of fruit and wines with which to entertain visitors to their headquarters.

STILL PUZZLED

DEMOCRATS IN A QUANDARY OVER A RUNNING MATE FOR BRYAN.

Vice Presidential Question So Tangled with the Platform that It Is Difficult to Unravel.

DEPENDS ON A 16-TO-1 PLANK

IF THERE BE SPECIFIC DECLARATION TOWNE MAY BE CHOSEN.

But if the Convention Merely Reaffirms the Chicago Platform Sulzer Will Stand a Chance.

D. B. HILL NOT IN THE RACE

BRYAN DOES NOT WANT THE SENATOR ON THE TICKET.

Carter H. Harrison Not Willing to Permit His Name to Go Before the Convention.

DANFORTH AND VAN WYCK

EITHER SAID TO BE A POSSIBILITY IN CERTAIN CONTINGENCIES.

Populist Leaders Actively Campaigning for the St. Louis Falls Nominee—Race Still a Free-for-All.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.—The vice presidential situation did not clear up during the day, and to-night it is apparently in as much doubt as it was when the delegates to the national Democratic convention were elected. There was a shifting of the scene to-day, when Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana, was taken out of the race by his own emphatic statement to the Indiana delegation. Not only the Indiana men, but other delegates in the city accepted the statement of Mr. Shively and he is not now considered a probability in the race.

As the contest stands after Shively's retirement the two leading candidates seem to be Charles A. Towne and William Sulzer, with some men from New York, like Judge Van Wyck or Elliott Danforth, as a possibility under certain contingencies.

The fact is that the vice presidential situation is interwoven with the platform. If there is a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform some New York man may be selected for Vice President in the hope that he will assist in carrying that State. If there is a specific declaration for 16 to 1 then Towne may be made Bryan's running mate. It is pointed out as not quite conceivable that a convention which would refuse to make a specific declaration for 16 to 1 with a view of carrying some of the Eastern States would nominate Towne, who left the Republican party solely on the ground of his attachment to silver. It is conceded by all the Democratic leaders that Towne's strength is in the West on the silver platform, and that he would not be strong in the East on a modified platform. While it is not a certainty that Towne would be nominated even if there was a specific 16-to-1 declaration, it is generally believed that his chances would be greatly improved by such action, and his friends are making every effort to bring about that result in the convention.

THE NEW YORKERS.

New York is still an uncertain quantity in the field. It is still asserted that she has no candidate, although there is more genuine activity in the Sulzer canvass than any other that is being made. Mr. Sulzer, while a New York man, is not the candidate of New York and is making his canvass outside of that delegation. That the delegation under favorable condition such as concessions in the platform, would unite on some other man seems to be perfectly correct, but it would undoubtedly be brought about by a movement from outside the State. Whether the convention would unite on Danforth or Van Wyck is uncertain, because of the personality of Hill. There is yet a great deal of talk about the ex-Senator in connection with the vice presidential nomination and in case of a modified platform he might be rushed on the ticket. At the same time it is well understood that his selection would not be satisfactory to Mr. Bryan. Less satisfactory perhaps than the other New York man mentioned. Mr. Hill himself insists that he is not to be considered, and says it in a way to indicate that he does not want it and that he has doubts about his selection if he did want it. There may be some dark horses in the stable, some men who did not cause as great a sensation as did the others, but some men like Sewall, the presentation of whose name was a surprise and whose nomination was not even surmised. There are plenty of guesses made, but no one feels authorized to make definite predictions.

HILL MYSTERIOUS.

Ex-Senator Hill returned from Lincoln to-day, and it may be said that his return did not cause as great a sensation as did his departure. The mysterious silence which he maintained and which he explained by saying, "Mr. Bryan and myself agreed that nothing should be said regarding the conference between us," did not serve to whet the political appetite very much. Of course, it was not expected that Mr. Hill would talk of the conference, but there was a belief that he would say something of interest relating to the platform and the prospects of a modification, but he was decidedly noncommittal. When asked a direct question as to his fight against a 16 to 1 declaration, he said the convention would not meet for two days. It might not act upon the platform for three days. Therefore there was no reason to now discuss the questions to what it was to conclude. Mr. Hill talked with many men and quite a long time with some of them, but to no one did he outline his intended position or give any intimation as to the position Mr. Bryan had taken while discussing the coming convention. To some visitors Mr. Hill said his conference with Mr. Bryan was very satisfactory, but in what particular he did not disclose. When the

matter of his connection with the vice presidency was mentioned he dismissed it in a manner indicating that there was not the least possibility of his being selected.

The Silver Republican leaders held a meeting at the Coates House to-night to discuss Mr. Towne's prospects. A number of speeches were made, going over the grounds of his availability, all agreeing that the prospects of their candidate were improving. A committee was appointed to prepare for active work in Mr. Towne's behalf, Senator Pettigrew being made chairman. Subcommittees will be appointed to visit the various state delegations and present Mr. Towne's candidacy. Towne campaigned in Nebraska last year—an off year in that State—and Mr. Dahlgren says that his work on the stump gained for the Democratic party thousands of votes.

ALL ARE FOR TOWNE.

Populist Senators Favor the Nominee of the St. Louis Falls Gathering.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—Senators Harris, Allen and Helfelt, all Populists, arrived to-day and will remain during the convention as spectators. All of them favor the nomination of Towne for Vice President.

"I think Mr. Towne decidedly the best voter-getter that can be named," said Senator Harris, "but I doubt whether the convention will have the wisdom to accept him. My opinion is that the nomination will go to either Indiana or New York."

"I have no idea," said Senator Allen, "what the situation is. I have not yet had time to discuss the matter with those in position to know. It is a little early, too, to make a forecast of the probable action of the convention. It is likely, however, that it will be guided to a considerable extent, at least, by the wishes of Mr. Bryan, if he cares to make known what his wishes are. The situation, which now appears to be somewhat chaotic, will clear up materially, I think, before the convention is called to order."

Harrison Not a Candidate.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Regarding the vice presidential situation, Mayor Harrison made the following statement before leaving for Kansas City this afternoon: "I am not a candidate. I do not think the convention will play any favorites. I am in favor of nominating an Eastern man, and I believe one will be nominated. It would be discourteous for me to say I would not accept the nomination if it is offered me. I think my name will not go before the convention."

PASSED A QUIET DAY.

The President Is Little Bothered in His Canton Home.

CANTON, O., July 2.—President McKinley was astir early this morning, and after an 8 o'clock breakfast, was in his office attending to public business. The mails over Sunday brought many communications from Washington which were attended to here. A number of commissions were signed early in the forenoon. The President, Mrs. McKinley and Dr. Rixey went for a drive, taking a turn around the city and along some of the beautiful country roads. After the mail which came from Washington was disposed of and the commissions it contained signed and dispatched to Washington, no official cares were thrust upon him.

His information from Washington was practically what the press dispatches carried, and required no special attention from him. A considerable part of the day was spent in the carriage, driving about the city, and much time was also spent on the cool and roomy porch. There was all evening an almost unbroken line of bicycles and pleasure carriages passing the house. Many neighbors and friends dropped in during the day and evening to pay their respects and Wm. Duncan, the President's nephew, of Cleveland, came for a short visit. A number of business visitors in the city made it a point to pass the house and quite a number went to the house to shake hands. It is thought that Senator Hanna and Secretary Dick will be here in a few days to confer with the President.

Among those who have called on the President since he arrived are the members of the Stark county bar, of which the President is a member, headed by Judge T. T. McCarthy.

BALKED BY DEATH.

Detectives Pursuing a Swindler Have to Give Up the Chase.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Detectives of ten cities, including Chicago, have been balked in their pursuit of Hermann Kurth by the death of the latter. Kurth was accused of swindling several relatives of August Spies and Michael Schwab, convicted for their connection with the anarchist riots in 1886. He is alleged to have secured over \$3,000 from them and then stopped pursuit recently by telling them in a letter that it was useless to complain to the police as the officers would not help anarchists.

Last December the matter was brought to the attention of the authorities and 5,000 circulars were sent out from here. To-day a message was received announcing that Kurth had committed suicide in St. Paul yesterday. Kurth's home is said to be in Portland, Ore.

BARBAROUS BELGIANS.

Women Flogged and Mutineers' Head Blown Off with Cannon.

LONDON, July 3.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "It transpires that the recent mutiny at Shin Kakasa fort, near Boma, was due to the abominable treatment of the soldiers' wives by the governor of the fort, who, when the women refused to do hard manual labor without pay, had them stripped and flogged till the blood ran down their bodies. The mutineers are now all exterminated. They were hunted down and shot on sight or lashed to the mouths of cannon and blown to pieces by platoons before admiring Belgian officials in gala dress by order of the acting governor."

Seven Lives Probably Lost.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 2.—In the storm off Bering sea, coast on June 8, the sloop Seattle, with seven men, captized. The officers of the steamer Aberdeen, which has arrived here from Nome, believe all the occupants were drowned. The body of A. Pavay, one of the party in the sloop, was washed ashore twelve miles below Bluff City, near the new Topok diggings and near it also the sloop. Three other known occupants of the sloop, all of whom are missing, were Neal Adair and Frank Alger, both of Seattle, and a man named J. McFarren. A Mr. Wallace is supposed to have been a fourth member of the party.

IN GRAVE PERIL

SITUATION OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AT PEKING IS DESPERATE.

Foreboding Words from a Message That May Be Followed by News of a Terrible Tragedy.

CITY IN THE HANDS OF A MOB

DEFENDERS OF THE LEGATIONS SHORT OF FOOD AND POWDER.

Surrounded by a Horde of Chinese Braves Armed with Rifles and Aided by Krupp Guns.

ALLIED ARMY NOT ADVANCING

ANNOUNCEMENT IN BRITISH COMMONS THAT CAUSED DISMAY.

Not Enough Troops Landed to Make Certain the Success of Another Relief Expedition.

ADMIRAL KEMPF'S ADVICES

LIST OF AMERICANS WOUNDED IN RECENT FIGHTING.

Germany Aroused Over the Killing of Baron von Ketteler and Determined to Punish Chinese.

LONDON, July 3, 3:30 a. m.—The allies are not advancing for the relief of Peking. This announcement to the House of Commons by William St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, was received with astonishment and dismay. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett inquired if any information had been received from the legations at Peking, or as to the composition and command of the relieving force and its present position.

Mr. Broderick read the dispatch received yesterday and said the total allied force available is now about thirteen thousand, as troops have been rapidly arriving, adding: "We do not yet know what arrangements have been made locally regarding the command of an expedition, but it has not yet been thought possible to attempt a further advance. The consuls have been in communication with the viceroys in the Yang-Tze region, and they are quite well aware that support will be given them by her Majesty's government in preserving order. It is obviously impossible that the representatives of the powers at Peking should be consulted, as no communications are passing with them."

"The situation here is desperate. Hasten." These words from the message of Von Bergen, a member of the German legation at Peking, countersigned by Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs, and dated nine days ago, are the theme of all private comment. They are preparing for news of a frightful tragedy. Nine days ago the ammunition of the little garrison defending the foreigners was running low, and their food was nearly exhausted, while around them was a horde of Skan-Su braves, having at their service Krupp guns and repeating rifles. Peking was in the hands of the revolutionists.

While nothing but sinister news comes from northern China, southern China is seemingly breaking away from the empire. All the provinces south of the Yellow river, whose viceroys and governors maintain friendly relations with the powers through the consuls, have been informally constituted into a confederacy, with Nanking as the capital.

According to an Express cable from Shanghai, dated July 2, the southern viceroys wholly disavow Prince Tuan's government. They have practically constituted an independent state, extending from the Hoang-Ho to British and French frontiers. Little else to illuminate the profound obscurity of the situation reaches cable points. The Chinese wires to Che-Foo appear to be interrupted.

Last night St. Petersburg was informed, over the Siberian wires, that the destruction of the Russian railways in Manchuria continues and it seems not improbable that Russia will be fully occupied for a time in suppressing the insurrection among its subject Chinese and may be unable to send more troops immediately to Taku. The powers look more and more to Japan to supply the force necessary at once to grapple with the formidable rebellion.

A dispatch from Admiral Bruce to the Admiralty here, dated Taku, June 30, practically repeats Admiral Kempf's story, brought to Tien-Tsin by a runner, who left Peking on June 26. Bruce adds: "As the allied troops have been arriving rapidly, we do not know what arrangements have been made locally for the command of the new expedition. But it has not yet been thought possible to attempt a further advance."

The disturbances in the far East have caused several Chinese banks to suspend payment, the Express says, and European firms are withholding advances. The secretary of the Bank of England views the situation with concern. He says the stoppage of payment by Chinese banks would be reactionary and far-reaching in its consequences. A war hindering the import and stimulating the export trade will increase the demand for silver.